# BREAST CANCER

Office of Minority Health
Resource Center
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KNOW THE FACTS A SITUATION NO
WOMAN WANTS TO FACE!

### **BREAST CANCER**

## KNOW THE FACTS, THEY COULD SAVE YOUR LIFE!!

#### It is estimated that:

- 1. 1 out of 39 women will develop breast cancer
- 2. Breast cancer is the second cause of cancer death in women lung cancer ranks first
- **3.** 150,900 new cases of breast cancer in the U. S. during 1990 and about 44,300 deaths due to breast cancer
- 4. Breast Cancer accounts for 28% of female cancers
- **5.** 25% of cancers of the breast occur in women in high risk groups

### YOU ARE HIGH RISK IF:

- -You are overweight
- -You smoke
- -Your diet consists of high fat, low fiber foods
- -You do not do Breast Self-Exam monthly
- -You do not have an annual
- -Breast Exam by your Doctor

# Here are a few more risk factors

- The use of alcoholic beverages (especially hard liquor and beer) has been linked to increase of Breast Cancer.
- Women whose mothers or sisters have had cancer are 2 to 3 times more likely to develop breast cancer.
- Previous Breast Cancer 10% to 15% of women who have had cancer in one breast will eventually have it in both.
- Menstrual history A long menstrual history, early onset of menstruation plus late menopause, increase your risk.
- Pregnancy Women who have never had a baby or carried a full term baby after the age of 30 are at an increased risk.
- Studies show that there is an increased risk of breast cancer in women who have taken birth control pills.
- Studies show there is an increased risk of breast cancer for women who use Estrogen Replacement Therapy during menopause.



### EARLY DETECTION CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE!

- Breast Self-Exam (BSE)
   A monthly BSE is recommended for all women over age 18
- 2. Breast Exam by Physician For women between the ages of 20 to 39 it is recommended to have a physician examine your breasts every three years. For women 40 and over, it is recommended to have an exam once a year.

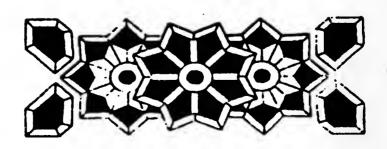
### Mammography: Ages:

- 35-39 One baseline mammogram 40-49 - Mammogram every 1 to 2 years 50 & over - Annual mammogram
- 4. If there is any sudden change in your breast such as a change in shape, check with your doctor and request a mammogram.



### **COMMON INDICATORS**

- The most common sign of cancer of the breast is a mass which is almost always painless
  - Nipple discharge can mean cancer
    - A change in the shape of the breast
  - A lump that does not move
    - Swelling and redness of the breast skin
    - Lymph node enlargement



### TEXT AND ART BY



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